

Behind the Canada 'Spy' Scare

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WEATHER

Increasing
Cloudiness
Moderately Cold

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LANCASTER TIED UP BY GENERAL STRIKE

AFL Mobilizes; Scabs Scram

By WALTER LOWENFELS

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 18.—A general strike of 23 AFL unions beginning at 9 p.m. last night sent scabs hightailing it for their holes in Lancaster's transportation strike. The CIO council met tonight to consider duplicating the Stamford pattern by pulling out Armstrong Cork and other industrial plants.



Guard of Dishonor: Lancaster, Pa., police guard a scab trolley car against angry pickets as it rolls out of the car barn. The AFL has called a general strike in that city in support of the walkout at the Conestoga Transportation Co.

Today, Lancaster is off the national truck circuit. No trucks are loading or unloading. Greyhound buses are under orders not to unload or take passengers. The powerful AFL teamsters has pickets on the edge of town to inform truck and bus drivers. Carpenters, boiler-makers, plumbers, AFL chain store workers, in all some 14,000 AFL members are out.

Steel workers are still out in this area. The railroad brotherhoods have pledged support.

The general strike was the AFL's answer to the free enterprisers who control this Republican stronghold. The latter have been using police clubs to break the 12-day-old strike of 200 AFL transit workers.

SCABBING STOPPED

This morning the police were on hand as usual at the car barns. So were some 50 scabs, many of them young veterans the company had recruited. There were also some 2,000 people, most of them AFL and CIO workers to support the mass picket line.

The great demonstration sent the police and the scabs home. For the first time since the strike started, not a wheel turned in Lancaster.

The Republican mayor has declared a state of emergency, and has appealed to County Sheriff John Pfenninger for help to break the traction strike. The GOP governor has announced that he awaits only a request from "any responsible person in authority" to send in state police. But the sheriff, also Republican, has announced that everything is quiet, and he sees no need to bring in state police or state guard.

The town is quiet, but the AFL union hall is a beehive. The general

(Continued on Back Page)

Big Business Offers Market for Judases

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Court Record Bared In Killing of GIs

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Trusts Drive for Inflation---Bowles

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Canada Communist Leader Hits Press on Anti-Soviet Hysteria

By MEL COLBY
Canadian Tribune Writer

TORONTO, Feb. 18.—The anti-Soviet slanders appearing for the last few days in the capitalist press throughout Canada are based exclusively on allegations made by Drew Pearson, sensation-mongering columnist and radio commentator, who first broke the "spy story" from Washington two weeks ago.

Pearson, a peddler of anti-British as well as anti-Soviet propaganda, was frequently branded by the late President Roosevelt as an "inveterate liar."

It is noteworthy that the anti-Soviet slanders are appearing despite the fact that Prime Minister Mackenzie King, in announcing the investigation, urged that it be treated with "reserve and caution."

Thoughtful Canadians are wondering why the Prime Minister has failed to renounce the unwarranted charges being leveled against an ally and neighbor.

It is reported that several people have been arrested and charged with imparting confidential information to a foreign power. Tim Buck, national leader of the Labor-Progressive Party, in an interview with the Canadian Tribune, stated that the press comments were calculated to inflame anti-Soviet suspicion and hostility rather than inform the public about the arrests.

"The statement made by Prime Minister King," said Mr. Buck, "is the only official information so far published. The Prime Minister named no country, not only that; he explained that the entire case is subjudice (under judicial consideration) until the commission which is carrying on the investigation in camera makes its report and recommendations."

"In spite of that, the capitalist press, almost without exception, printed vicious anti-Soviet headlines on the very issue which the Prime Minister's statement appeared."

Buck pointed out that the fact that an unnamed Cabinet Minister is said to have informed a press service that the country concerned is the Soviet Union only "intensifies the studied manner in which the arrests are being used to foster suspicion and hostility against the USSR."

His criticism, Buck said, was not directed against the Government for acting in a situation such as that described by the Prime Minister, but he criticized the Govern-

ment for its failure to censure the press for ignoring the Prime Minister's injunction to discuss the case with caution and reserve.

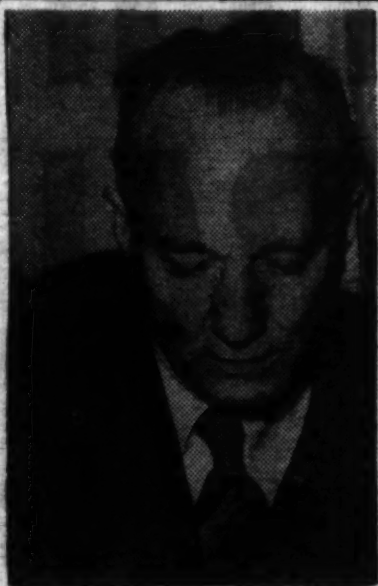
DREW PEARSON'S ROLE

The role played by Drew Pearson illustrates perfectly the press aspect of the "spy story."

Pearson evidently had such an intimate relationship to government circles that he was able to inform his public in advance that the Dominion Government intended to make the arrests. After they were made, he explained their significance in words to the following effect: It is well known, that all the big powers carry on espionage activities but ordinarily the Governments do not make public their counter-espionage action. For example, the U. S. Government knows that the British Government carries on espionage activities in the United States but the U. S. Government does not do anything about it because Britain and the United States are cooperating with each other.

The only logical conclusion to be drawn from that "authoritative explanation," said Buck, was that the Canadian Government does not want particularly to cooperate with the Soviet Union.

Buck then pointed to the evidence which emphasized such a conclusion. According to an unnamed member of the government, the men have been arrested for imparting information to an ally. But M. C. Howe, the Cabinet Minister in charge of the Department of Re-



TIM BUCK

construction, has stated that the information did not concern atomic energy.

"Apparently," Mr. Buck told the Tribune, "it concerns scientific or technical information which one would have expected our government would have made available anyway to an ally that was bearing the brunt of all the fighting in Europe until the last year of the war."

PRESS WEAVES TALES

The arrests were made in secret; the men are held incommunicado and are not permitted to secure a lawyer; their names are not known. Meanwhile the press has prejudged the case, with lurid insinuations, that the Communist movement is involved.

"It is not true," stated Buck. "I

do not know of any member of our party having been arrested. Such fabrications are possible only because of the artificially created atmosphere of sinister secrecy."

He contrasted the arrests with the manner with which Adrien Arcand and his fascist group were treated by the Government. They were charged with being in communication with a foreign power.

"The foreign power in their case," stressed Buck, "was Hitler Germany in the midst of the war, not a major ally after victory has been gained. But Arcand and his fascist group were given public preliminary hearings and a public trial, with full freedom to secure and consult counsel. The contrast between the handling of the two cases speaks for itself."

Buck was asked if he meant that the Canadian Government was seeking to sever relationship with the USSR, and he pointed to the press report that a government spokesman, again unnamed, is purported to have said that the government hopes the case will not lead to a severance of relations.

"I, along with every Canadian who subordinated all other interests to victory in the war, echo that hope. The fact is, however, that, despite the restraint in Mr. King's statement, other statements attributed to members of his cabinet are the main justification for the provocative campaign. Unless this campaign is combatted, promptly and energetically, by all progressive Canadians, reactionary elements will try to transform it into a demand that relations be severed."

Reaction, he said, would like to see relations severed, "for the same reason that the attempt is now be-

ing made to stir up hostility against the Soviet Union and against the Communist movement in general."

Mr. Buck paralleled the present campaign in Canada with the "Zinoviev letter" in Britain, the world-wide campaign during the Finnish war, and the abortive attempt to make it appear that the Soviet Government had been responsible for the horrible mass grave in the Katyn Forest. Like those campaigns, he said, the present one is a rearward action.

"The main effort is concentrated upon stopping the growth of friendship for the USSR and recognition of the fact that Communist policies are the only ones that history is proving correct," he declared.

The LPP leader appealed for Canadians to speak out. "Our future as a sovereign independent people depends upon the maintenance of lasting peace. That is only to say that it depends upon continued cooperation between the Socialist and capitalist sectors of the world."

He warned that "the interests which are straining every effort to provoke a break with the Soviet Union are the same interests, which seek to smash the labor movement and reduce the real wages of the Canadian workers. Every time these interests win, labor loses."

Six more arrests were reported from Canada yesterday in the nationwide round-up of an alleged "espionage ring," according to United Press.

The Canadian government yesterday canceled the production of goods for the Soviet Union, but "authoritative sources" claimed that this had nothing to do with the "spy scare."

'Spy' Scare Aimed to Gag Peace Forces

AN EDITORIAL

THE Canada spy scare is being roared across the front pages because it is the way warmed imperialists in London and Washington have decided to answer the fight for democracy which the Soviet Union has been putting up at London.

The latest spy scare is closely connected with the fact that the Soviet Union has been convincing world opinion that the menace of war comes from aggressive, expansionist groups in Britain and America, and not from the Soviet Union.

The trail leads to the highest quarters. The press refers to the Truman-Attlee-McKenzie King meeting several months ago, and even to more recent conferences. Behind the spy scare is a defense of the aggressive atom bomb secrecy diplomacy, and an effort to justify the secret weapon before home opinion.

The tactic of scare provocations is an old one with such cliques.

In 1933, the political program of German fascism required just such a "scare." "The Communists were too strong," Goering said, and testimony at the Nuernberg trial revealed how the crime was planned.

In 1924, the British Tories, frightened at the prospect of rising working class militancy, forged the notorious "Zinoviev Letter" alleging

a Soviet plot to "take over" England.

It proved to be a huge fake, of course. But it saved the elections for the Tories and resulted in the defeat of the Labor government that participated in the Tory plot.

In the U. S., they framed Tom Mooney, in 1916 to push the imperialist war. Sacco and Vanzetti were framed to build up the anti-labor hysteria following that war.

So it goes, and will continue so long as reactionary conspirators try to provoke war abroad and political reaction at home.

The Soviet Union has been standing out before the world as the sole defender of the anti-Nazi pacts made at Yalta and Potsdam. It has shown the world that neither Britain nor the U. S. are really de-nazifying Germany. Both London and Washington are giving aid, comfort, and protection—as well as arms and ammunition—to notorious fascist groups and armies throughout Europe.

The Soviet Union has shown the world that peace is menaced by the imperialist efforts to stifle the democratic independence of the small countries in Europe, by suppression of the liberation movements in the vast colonial empires in Asia and the Far East.

No doubt, certain conspirators in London and Washington were also dismayed by Stalin's calm assertion that the Soviet Union did not intend to let the terrible losses of the war halt

its development of atomic science or its rapid economic reconstruction.

Proponents of universal military service, of a large standing Army, have been praying for a political weapon to intimidate opposition.

And let it not be forgotten that in an atmosphere of anti-Soviet hysteria the enemies of the trade unions have a field day.

The Canada spy scare answers the needs of all these elements far too neatly.

Ruthless, organized and powerful imperialist conspirators in London and Washington are behind these events as surely as Goering was behind the Reichstag Fire.

Understanding this, American public opinion will rouse itself to a new vigilance against the saboteurs of peace.

Not provocations, but a firmer unity on the basis of Big Three collaboration for peace. Not the crushing of the anti-fascists in Europe and in the colonies, but national independence as the basis of world peace.

Not false propaganda about Soviet "aggression" when the USSR urges democratic, independent states in Europe, but aid in crushing fascist remnants.

Not a secret bomb policy of diplomatic blackmail, but genuine collaboration for bomb control.

Such must be the retort of American public opinion to the imperialist war makers, to the would-be imitators of the Reichstag Fire tactic.

Facts About The By-Election

By-election Facts for the 19th Congressional District:
TIME: Today from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.

PLACE: In the same polling place in which citizens registered in 1945.

WHO VOTES: All citizens of the 19th Congressional District who registered to vote in 1945 or who registered with the County Board of Election before Feb. 9. This includes all veterans who voted by soldier ballots in 1945.

ALP Clubs in the campaign:
 2nd A.D. West—166 Thompson St.
 2nd A.D. East—32 Market St.
 4th A.D. South—158 Rivington St.
 6th A.D. South—94 Avenue B.
 4th A.D. North—82 Second Ave. (campaign headquarters).
 6th A.D. North—259 Second Ave.

Tobacco Strike Plea in Capital

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (FP).—A plea for President Truman to help force the American Tobacco Co. to arbitrate the four-month strike of its 2,500 workers was brought to the White House today by a delegation representing the Food Tobacco and Agricultural Workers, CIO.

While pickets marched with their banners outside the White House, delegates were received by David K. Niles, an administrative assistant to the President.

The pickets, comprising some 85 from plants in Charleston, S. C., Philadelphia and Trenton, N. J., then called on Congressmen.

The union has asked the public to boycott American Tobacco Co. products, particularly Lucky Strikes.

Soviets Greet China Progress

MOSCOW, Feb. 18 (UP).—An article in the magazine New Times today welcomed decisions of the Chinese Political Consultative Council "in spite of opposition by reactionary circles."

The article said the "very fact important decisions were adopted to democratize the country, and the declaration by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to implement them, gives ground to suppose the opposition of the reactionaries will be overcome."

"The defeat of Nazi Germany and Imperialist Japan on one hand and consolidation of China's democratic forces on the other hand created favorable conditions for the final solution of those problems of national unity and democracy which China has been awaiting for more than a third of a century," the Soviet periodical declared.

J. Steel Backers Sure of Win Today If Voters Get to Polls



19th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

As the 19th Congressional District by-election campaign drew to a whirlwind finish yesterday, American Labor Party leaders were confident of victory today if 1,000 workers turn out to get all eligible voters to the polls.

Nathan Dambroff, manager of the campaign to send Johannes Steel to Congress on the ALP line, said yesterday that "We can score a success if all the good work done during the drive is climaxed on Election Day by getting all the voters to cast their ballots."

The 19th Congressional race is attracting widespread interest because labor is running its independent candidate against two major parties. A heavy vote for Steel will demonstrate the voters' dissatisfaction with the present course of the Truman administration and its desire to strengthen the small groups of fighting progressives in Congress.

Reiterating Steel's warning that Tammany and its candidate Arthur G. Klein are preparing to use "every trick in the political bag" in order to maintain their machine power in the District, Dambroff called for a large number of watchers, runners and workers "to scotch their schemes."

TAMMANY DESPERATE

The Democrats have thrown an unusual number of workers into the campaign not taking any chances with traditional election methods. Steel had warned on Sunday that Tammany would use floaters to

boost its vote. Many residents eligible to vote have been forced out of the district because of new public projects under construction in the area. It is feared their names will be used to pad the Tammany rolls.

ALP confidence in the election is based on the enthusiastic response among the voters, especially in the Jewish areas, to Johannes Steel. The greatest number of ALP pledge cards of any election was received by canvassers during the past two weeks.

The campaign came to a dynamic windup last night with a four-hour parade through the territory. From 6 to 7 p.m. members and supporters of the National Citizens Political Action Committee paraded through the streets. During the next two hours a torchlight parade organized by the Veterans Committee for Steel led the way.

INTENSE ACTIVITY

At all six ALP clubs on the area watchers met to map plans for today's activities. Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Johannes Steel, Councilmen Michael J. Quill and Eugene P. Connolly toured the clubs for last-minute checkups and instructions.

A group of lawyers attached to the New York Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild has been mobilized to assist voters during the day. They will be stationed at polling places to answer questions as they arise.

Dambroff asked voters to call the ALP office at 82 Second Ave., GRamercy 5-9696, to report any disturbances or incidents. Owners of cars were urged to come to 82 Second Ave. with their cars to assist voters.

They were urged to show up at 5:30 a.m. or at any time during the day. Volunteers are also asked to come to main headquarters, from which they will be dispatched to various centers.

Vote National Phone Strike; Phila. Long Distance Down

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18 (UP).—Long distance telephone service in Philadelphia was curtailed by a walkout of 250 long lines operators of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company late today.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 18 (UP).—A nationwide telephone strike was recommended by the National Federation of Telephone Workers executive board, today.

It told the presidents of 49 federated unions that they should call a strike to back up demands for wage increases. The union presidents met at once to consider the recommendation. Indications were that they would accept it.

The executive board did not recommend a date. If the strike materializes, local telephone service in 49 states and long distance calls throughout the nation will be disrupted.

Unions representing 150,000 of the federation's 250,000 workers already have filed notice that they will strike if their demands for a \$2-a-day wage increase, a 65-cent-an-hour minimum and reinstatement of the 40-hour week are not met. Plans for a nationwide strike have been drawn by the NFTU strategy committee.

Approximately 17,000 members of Western Electric Employees Association, an NFTU affiliate, have been on strike in 21 plants in New York and New Jersey since Jan. 3. The WEEA intended asking for a nationwide sympathy walkout at the meeting here.

Affiliation of the NPTU with either the CIO or the AFL was studied by the meeting, but a definite decision was not expected.

UAW-GM Talks Resume Today

DETROIT, Feb. 18 (UP).—Negotiations between General Motors Corp. and the CIO United Auto Workers were adjourned tonight until 2:30 p.m. tomorrow.

Settlement of the 175,000-man walkout by today's conference was blocked by disagreement on wages, employee promotions and transfers, a "successor clause" and local plant issues.

GM president C. E. Wilson and UAW president R. J. Thomas were the chief negotiators.

A union spokesman said agreement was near on the successor clause, which covers seniority of persons hired during the war trans-

ferred to a different division for efficiency, then returned to their old status. GM was accused by the union of disregarding the seniority of workers employed after the wartime transfer of plants.

The UAW criticized GM's latest court order against alleged illegal picketing.

In a letter to Sen. James E. Murray, chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, Thomas said the injunction issued against a UAW local at the Detroit transmission division of GM denied "picketing, a form of speech protected by the Constitution, to thousands of workers," Thomas said.

Brass Hats Use Spy Scare to Gag Atomic Scientists

Behind the spy headlines are moves by Army and Navy cliques to gag expert testimony on behalf of Senator McMahon's bill for civilian control of atomic energy. An effort to stifle American scientists' opposition to the Gestapo-like May-Johnson Bill was seen as a phase of the latest atombomb spy scare.

Sen. McMahon's bill is expected to be reported out of the Senate's special committee within the next two weeks—the first atomic control measure to reach a legislative floor. The "keep-it-secret" clique in the Army and Navy are desperately seeking to kill that bill.

Unable to quiet the activities of atomic scientists against the destructive May-Johnson bill, the military boys have seized on the story

of alleged "leaks" to gag scientific support of civilian control legislation.

Observers see in yesterday's statement by Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, chief of the bomb project, and opponent of United Nations cooperation for sharing the atomic control, the latest sledge-hammer effort to silence the scientists.

Gen. Groves said that "loosely guarded public talk" by those connected with atomic research and "testimony of witnesses in the current hearings on atomic energy" were two of the chief "leaks" in the

atom bomb secret.

Scientists have said at the Congressional atom hearings:

Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer, who directed the atomic research at Los Alamos, N. M.: "The atomic bomb is something against which no defense is possible, the 'secret' of which is no secret at all to the scientists of other nations, and the production of which by other nations is only a matter of time and no very long time at that."

Dr. Harold Shapley, director of Harvard observatory:

"We would not fool ourselves by thinking we can make ourselves secure by not publishing our results (of atomic research).

—Ed.) I see little gain in holding knowledge back."

Dr. Harold Urey, who worked at Columbia University and elsewhere as one of the pioneers in the atomic bomb:

The May-Johnson bill "would create a potential dictator of science" and would have the effect of "serving notice upon the world that we are opening an armament race."

Dr. H. L. Anderson of the New Mexico atomic project:

"If we are to exist at all the only solution is some kind of international peace arrangement based upon mutual trust. This bill (the May-Johnson bill) seeks

to cloak what might be a great military preparation."

Dr. Irving Langmuir, associate director of the General Electric Research Laboratory:

"I just cannot see how we can ever get world cooperation except on a basis of substantial equality."

These are the men with atomic know-how who the military would suppress. The scientists approve the McMahon bill. The military would like to gag them through the May-Johnson bill. They have failed thus far.

What better way than a spy plot to whip up a public scare and force opponents to the military atom plans into abject silence?

O'Dwyer Drops Rent Tax, Keeps Sales Levy Plan

Mayor O'Dwyer yesterday dropped his plan for a tax on rents. The mayor made his announcement following a storm of protest against his proposal, made known yesterday morning, to ask the State Legislature for permission to make such a levy on the city's residents.

O'Dwyer, however, stuck to the rest of his tax proposals, which would make the public the victims of a political squeeze play between him and Governor Dewey.

To get \$100,000,000 for transit rehabilitation and other city needs, the mayor had proposed in addition to the rent tax which he has now dropped, the doubling of the sales tax, to yield \$45,000,000; an amusement tax, to raise \$15,000,000, and a racing tax and a doubling of the business tax, to yield another \$25,000,000.

As matters stand now, at least \$80,000,000 would now come from the people's pockets to make up for the funds which the city has a right to demand from the state treasury. And yet Dewey has refused these funds, although he has proposed a cut of \$122,000,000 in business and individual income taxes.

EXTRA TAXES NEEDLESS

If, instead of reducing these taxes, the state should distribute that \$122,000,000 to the financially hardpressed municipalities, New York City would be able to get along without additional taxation.

As a result \$80,000,000 in new taxes will be shifted from the wealthy to the people of the city—if the Dewey and O'Dwyer programs go through.

The people of New York are justified in demanding that the state give more funds to the city. The state-city set-up is such that the state collects the bulk of the taxes, outside of real estate, and returns a share to the cities. In the next budget, the state will collect \$400,000,000 from New York City sources, but will return only about \$137,000,000 to the city.

The Governor insists upon income and business tax reduction because his main source of political support comes from the wealthy groups.

He can be made to budge from his position only if it is made clear that he will suffer heavily in votes. So far, local labor organizations and other groups devoted to the popular welfare have been indifferent to financial problems. The shift in the tax burden, if it goes through, is the price the people of the city will have to pay for that indifference.

But even if the state does not come across, the funds needed by the city can be raised through local taxes that do not place the main burden on the people.

LAWYERS GUILD PROGRAM

The National Lawyers Guild has been fighting for years for a long-term tax program to increase the city's revenues without hitting the people's consuming power. Its proposals include a one-tenth of one percent tax of the gross receipts of general business and a two-tenths of one percent tax on financial business; an occupancy tax on commercial rents; and a pari-mutuel tax.

For the current financial emergency, the Guild proposes that the city turn over its revenues from the stock transfer, racing and cigarette taxes for the next three years.

DEMOCRATS DIFFER

Within the Democratic Administration, there are sharp differences of opinion on the O'Dwyer program. The Mayor has, in fact, bypassed his own Comptroller, Lazarus Joseph, and is negotiating with Albany through Park Commissioner Moses, a Republican conservative.

GOP legislators insist, as a condition of approval of the O'Dwyer program, that it be introduced into the Legislature by Democrats. This

Cacchione Hits O'Dwyer Taxes

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione yesterday said he would vote against the new tax proposals by Mayor O'Dwyer, which he termed "outrageous."

O'Dwyer proposes to ask the state legislature for the right to impose taxes on amusements and race tracks, and an increase in the sales tax to two percent, to raise \$100,000,000.

The Communist Councilman pointed out that Gov. Thomas Dewey will "be only too happy to give approval to pass enabling legislation in Albany to make it possible for the Democratic-controlled city legislature to put through this tax program."

He called upon O'Dwyer to speak up and place the blame for New York's financial situation on Gov. Dewey and his GOP-controlled state administration.

The \$450,000,000 in the state treasury should be used to aid the municipalities, Cacchione demanded.

Cacchione, together with Councilman Michael J. Quill, Eugene P. Connolly and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., have offered a tax plan that places the main burden on those able to pay.

is contrary to the usual practice of having Republicans introduce legislation that will be passed. The reason is, of course, that the GOP leaders want to use the tax issue against the Democrats in the fall, even though they have agreed to these taxes.

Some of the Democrats, however, are reported balking, and O'Dwyer may have an innerparty fight on his hands to get the program through.

O'Dwyer's tax program shows Moses' influence in the Administration. The Mayor, apparently, was also persuaded that the Dewey-dominated Legislature would agree only to taxes that would hit the poor and spare the rich.

City Ousting 174 From Homes; Protest Today

The Columbus Housing Council will hold a mass meeting today (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. at the St. Cyprian Parish House to protest the eviction of 174 Negro families from the Lincoln Square area where the Amsterdam Houses are to be built.

Speakers will include Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Cyril Heath, chairman of the Housing League and Robert Jones. Most of these tenants have not moved because they cannot find apartments. The New York Housing Authority has applied for an eviction order.



Fighting an Injunction: While the UE fights an injunction, sought by the General Electric Co. to stop mass picketing in Schenectady, this overflow crowd (above) gathered in the park across the street to hear the results. Hearings were still under way yesterday in the injunction case. A decision is expected today. Sixteen thousand UE production workers are out at the Schenectady plant and 12,500 unorganized white collar workers have not crossed the picket line since they came out. They're part of UE's national strike for higher wages against GE and Westinghouse Companies. (Below), Leo Jandreau, business agent of striking Local 301, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, tells Schenectady City Council caucus why they should support the union fight at General Electric main plant. City Council refused its backing but hundreds of petitions are being circulated now to change the decision. Listening to Jandreau's statement are Clarence Bradshaw, acting city manager, Mayor Mills Ten Eyck and Councilman E. C. Moynahan.

Nisei Vet Wins Right to Work

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Karl Yoneda, war veteran and well-known West Coast labor leader, tomorrow will appear before the Coast Labor Relations Committee armed with a court ruling that he is entitled to registration as a long-shoreman.

Yoneda, an American of Japanese ancestry, possesses a remarkable record of service with Military Intelligence and Psychological Warfare. He was denied papers by the Waterfront Employers' Association on the grounds he had not worked on the docks steadily during the 1936-39 period, when he was a union officer.

The CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, contesting the case, pointed out that Yoneda HAD worked steadily 1940-41, prior to his entry into the army.

Arbitrator Harry Rathbun Thursday ruled in Yoneda's favor.

Loses Suit Against UAW

By Federated Press

DETROIT, Feb. 18.—A court victory for labor was won when a \$250,000 damage suit by a former member of Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers (CIO), against four former officials of the union was thrown out here by State Circuit Judge John V. Biennan.

Arthur N. O'Brien, former union committeeman in the motor building of the Rouge plant, sued because he had been suspended for failing to represent a member properly before the management.

The incident occurred in March, 1943, a few months before the race riots here. Edna Glassgold, a white woman worker, was set upon by others for eating lunch with Negro women workers. O'Brien, testimony indicated, had cooked up the affair.

O'Brien's counsel, an anti-union lawyer, named Larry Davidow, followed a red-baiting technique in court. Judge Brennan ruled the suit was "barren of substance" and held a union has "exclusive control of its own internal affairs," except where bad faith, fraud or unlawful proceedings can be shown, and threw it out of court.

Bronx Rent Rally

The Tremont Rent Control Committee is holding a mass rally this Thursday at P. S. 87, Mohagan Ave. and 179 St., Bronx.



Poll Farmers on Labor

RURAL OHIO CHANGING IN UNIONS' FAVOR

By ELMER O. FEHLHABER

CLEVELAND, Feb. 18.—A change in thinking on the part of Ohio farmers toward labor has taken place, it is brought out through a poll taken by the Ohio Farm Bureau.

The results of the poll point toward the great possibility of developing joint independent political action between the rural and urban populations.

Here are the 10 questions and answers:

1. Is the farmer's interest more closely bound to that of the employer? Yes, 605 votes.
2. Is the farmer's interest more closely bound to that of the wage earner? Yes, 2,634 votes.
3. Is labor justified in its efforts to keep national income from falling? Yes, 2,456; no, 769.
4. Is there need for better understanding between the farmer and the wage earner? Yes, 3,200; no, 230.
5. Farmers will get nowhere trying to cooperate with labor. Yes, 864; no, 2,380.
6. If farmers organize better, they will not have to be concerned with either the employer or the wage earner. Yes, 1,848; no, 1,499.
7. Increase in wages will only increase prices with no resulting benefit to the wage earner. Yes, 2,229; no, 995.
8. Strikes should not be tolerated today even if it means government action. Yes, 2,130; no, 1,009.
9. Manufacturers are more right on the current wage issues than the unions. Yes, 1,215; no, 1,709.
10. Industry needs more profits in order to provide more jobs. Yes, 688; no, 2,369.

While some of the answers, such as strike-control and prices, do not reflect a thorough understanding of these problems, the poll as a whole shows the progressive trend of thinking among Ohio farmers. In

the last Presidential election, rural Ohio put the state in the Republican column.

Poland Jews Get Food Shipments

Nearly 250,000 pounds of food have been sent to Europe mainly to Poland, since January 1 by the Committee for Overseas Relief Supplies affiliated with the American Jewish Congress reported yesterday. Also sent were 600,000 vitamin tablets, 123,000 pounds of clothing and eleven cases of medicaments, each weighing 160-200 pounds.

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Court Record Bares Why Cops Rushed Ferguson to Jail

By HARRY RAYMOND

I have seen the Freeport Police court record of the trial of Richard Ferguson. It throws into naked light the indecent haste with which the court moved to get rid of the last available witness to the bloody events of a few hours before. And it shows why the police had to get the Negro vet out of the way.

Four Ferguson brothers stood lined against a brick wall in Freeport that bloody Tuesday morning, Feb. 5. Two were shot dead. One, wounded, lay secluded in a Navy hospital. That left one surviving on-the-scene witness to the act of Patrolman Joseph Romeika.

Richard Ferguson was that witness. He was haled before Police Judge Hilbert Johnson, before the bodies of his two brothers, Charles, the soldier, and Alfonso, the veteran, were cold. The 13-page transcript of the trial shows the judge failed even to protect the basic rights of the defendant.

Richard was not advised by the court, according to the record, that he had a right to be represented by counsel. Nor was he warned the law did not require him to testify as a witness in the Police Court.

SCHOLAKIS' TESTIMONY

On the stand Policeman Joseph Romeika, slayer of the Fergusons, was questioned by the Judge. He testified that he seized the four brothers after Gus Scholakis, proprietor of the Bus Terminal Tea Room, said the Negroes "molested" him. Romeika said Scholakis alleged the men broke a window of the Sinclair Coal Co. office 150 feet from the restaurant.

But there was no direct evidence

produced in court that the Negroes broke a window. Here's the testimony of Scholakis about the window:

Q. Which window?
A. The one in the coal company.
Q. They knocked it out?
A. Yes, I saw it.
Q. They broke a window?
A. Yes.
Q. All together?
A. Yes.

Q. Do you know whether Richard broke a window?

A. Who did it, I don't know. It was about 200 or 300 feet from me.

The cop said the Fergusons approached him. Pfc. Charles Ferguson, first to die, used "profane language," Romeika claimed.

The Judge asked the cop what Richard did.

Q. What did he actually say?

A. Well, I arrested the four for disorderly conduct and disturbing the peace and as I had them against signal box 14, I notified Lt. Dixon that I wanted the station wagon

down as I had an arrest. . . . I had the four defendants march back to the Sinclair Coal Co. (Here he lined them up against the wall execution style.)

Romeika testified the four shouted in chorus: "We will kill you. You aren't going to take us in."

But Richard, testifying on the same witness stand, declared he did not recall anyone saying that.

He was asked by Judge Johnson if he remembered the language used.

Q. That they don't like cops?

A. No.

Q. You don't recall any profane language at all?

A. I don't recall what was said.

Q. Was any profane language used?

A. When coming up from the park.

Q. None with the officer?

A. No.

Q. You were very polite to him.

A. No, but we weren't cursing at him. I didn't say a word to him.

Richard also denied he had cursed the restaurant man, Scholakis.

The Judge, however, kept asking questions at Richard, apparently trying to get him to justify the cop's action. But Richard, in a hostile atmosphere and without friends in the court, insisted no disorderly language was used.

Q. You didn't hear any profane language used in the presence of the officer?

A. No.

Q. You want me to believe that if you were within eight feet of your brothers all the time that the police officer is not telling the truth?

A. No, I didn't say that.

Q. You aren't hard of hearing?

A. No.

Judge Johnson called Richard to stand before him. In a manner reminiscent of Mississippi swamp-land Jimcrow jurisprudence, he lectured the young Negro. He said:

"I just want to say this, that as far as I am concerned, I am not going to stand for any rowdiness in

this village and I don't intend to put up with it. You fellows going out looking for trouble—they are going to get just what they are looking for. And I want to commend the police officer who can keep trouble away from this village. When you go out looking for trouble you usually find it."

He sentenced Richard, the surviving brother, to 100 days in jail. The County Court will hear an appeal for a new trial of the case. Dixie Justice has left its bloody, ghastly mark in New York State.



Victory Brings Production: Their victory of 13½ cents an hour secured, Tony Roscoe and Mat Saaka prepare the blast furnaces for operation at the Rankin, Pa. works of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp.

Protest Rally Demands Killer-Cop Suspension

Special to the Daily Worker

FREEPORT, L. I., Feb. 18.—An angry meeting of Negro and white citizens last night demanded the immediate suspension of Patrolman Joseph Romeika who killed the two Ferguson brothers and wounded a third.

Approximately 350 crowded Pythian Hall here while hundreds were turned away for lack of space. Organized by the Citizens Committee for Defense of the Ferguson Brothers, the meeting also demanded that Gov. Dewey open an investigation. It denounced both Police Chief Peter Elar and Mayor Cyril Ryan for mishandling the case.

Richard Ferguson, fourth brother, who was railroaded to jail and only recently released because of citizens' pressure, was present. So was grief-stricken Mrs. Minnie Ferguson, widow of the slain GI, Charles. The same cop slew Alfonso Ferguson, a veteran, and wounded another brother, Joseph.

Mrs. Ferguson, wearing mourning, told the meeting she appreciated the people's fight for justice and hoped the cop would "get what's coming to him."

Communist Party representative John Lavin, of Nassau County, speaking from the floor, said that the Communist Party has been active in this case from the very beginning and would continue to be wherever injustice is committed. He urged the community to unite and not to be divided by the "Red issue." The real issue, he said, "is to fight all attacks on the Negro people."

PREST HITS RED-BAITING

The Rev. Bobolin, supervisor of 77 Long Island Methodist Churches, also warned against red-baiting. "Keep your eye on the ball," he said, adding that if the Communists are working for justice in this case the community should welcome them and work with them.

Assemblyman Hulan Jack, Democrat, told the meeting, "I shall not rest until the Grand Jury has indicted Romeika for a crime, and if justice is thwarted, I shall take the case to the State Legislature." Romeika has no more right than a Nazi to carry a gun, he said.

Davis to Speak in Hempstead Thursday

Communist City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., will speak in Hempstead, L. I., this Thursday, Feb. 21, on the slaying of the Ferguson brothers by Patrolman Joseph Romeika, Freeport cop.

The meeting will be held at Oddfellows Hall on South Franklin St., Hempstead.

Prominent spokesman of unions and other organizations will be on the program.

meika has no more right than a Nazi to carry a gun, he said.

Stanley Faulkner, lawyer for the Ferguson family, reviewed the legal aspects and announced that the Junior Hahassah, the Anti-Nazi League, the National Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism, the NAACP and the Urban League as well as the Communists are "fighting this fight."

REPRESENTS ALL MINORITIES

Rabbi Gittelsohn of the Masonic Temple, Rockville Center, pointed out that "the Ferguson family represents all Negroes, Protestants, Jews and Catholics," and all minorities. "Romeika represents the Rankins and Bilbos," he stated "What we are doing now is just as important as any battle in the war," he said. Gittelsohn has just returned from service in Iwo Jima.

A Negro veteran, Lt. Bertram Alves of United Veterans for Equality, said: "The two shots revealed that the tentacles of Southern lynching and lynch terror have spread north of the Mason Dixon line. They herald the opening of an all-out offensive aimed at smashing all progress made by the Negro people during the past few years."

Mrs. Bradley Smith, member of the Freeport Community Council, was chairman.

Weirton's 22c Raise a Phony Company Outfit Drops Night Differential

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 18.—Weirton's much publicized 22¢ cents raise has a joker in it, the CIO charged here today. As compared with the 18½ cents won by the rest of the industry, two-thirds of Weirton's 10,000 workers will actually get less money, through the elimination of night differentials.

The company, headed by Ernest T. Weir, deals with the Weirton Independent Union, Inc. (WIU), one of the few company outfits left in the industry.

The new agreement eliminates the four and six cents differentials for swing and graveyard shift workers.

Larry Lafferty, WIU president, expressed pleasure at elimination of the premiums on the ground that day workers were "discriminated against."

The Weirton "Independents,"

day the raises now will be granted for salaried and supervisory employees in the steel industry up to "certain levels."

All those earning up to \$5,000 annually will probably be covered with raises approximating those won by production workers, possibly 15 per cent, he announced.

Pairless said his company's five basic subsidiaries are ready to get production under way. He added new praise to President Truman's part in the settlement.

Benjamin J. Pairless, president of U. S. Steel, said in New York yesterday.

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Change the World

by Mike Gold

THOSE of us who live in the 19th Congressional District of New York have a rare chance today to send a good fighter into Congress—a man who, as the feller said, will not sit by passively while democracy is being fouled by the Rankins.



We can vote for Johannes Steel, nominated in this by-election on the American Labor Party ticket.

America is entering the most dangerous epoch of its history. The historic moment is here when the trusts are out for conquest and believe that American imperialism is ripe.

Charles E. Wilson of General Motors boldly revealed at a recent National Labor Board hearing that he and other heads of the great trusts held a secret meeting at the Waldorf Astoria and set up a common plan to destroy the labor unions of America.

Eugene Grace, head of U. S. Steel, was present at the conspiracy parley. A. W. Robertson of Westinghouse, Alfred Sloan of General Motors, various heads of the

Ford combine and representatives of the Big Four in the meat packing industry were also there.

Wilson of General Motors was not ashamed to say that these pirates would not finish their fight on labor when the wage agreements resulting from the present strikes were signed.

It is when the renewal of basic contracts between labor and owners rolls around that the biggest issue will be fought out by the pirate crew—the whole issue of unionism.

The bosses mean to battle for what they have given the beautiful name of "voluntary unionism."

Wilson talked in the injured tone of an angry citizen whose shirt has been stripped from his back by a greedy tyrant.

This billion-dollar conspirator acted like a rebel ready for the barricades. "I think the way the country has been kicked around is a crime," he sputtered. "It is too bad those men (his fellow trustings and conspirators) can't make decisions for the country right now."

"Right now! We have been kicked around by the despots of democracy! The businessman is taking a terrible beating from Big, Brutal Labor! We should revolt!"

Where did one last hear this sort of talk? Didn't Gen. Franco make these heroic speeches before he led his Moors, Catholic fascists and Nazi troops against Madrid? It has the sound of Hitlerian demagoguery; of Mussolini's rhetorical songs to the corporate state, where the right to join a labor union is granted equally to the man who heads a steel trust and the man who sleeps in a Bowery flophouse.

FRIENDS, let us learn to recognize the exact shape and exact significance of the moment—otherwise we are lost.

Is monopoly capitalism on the aggressive today or on the defensive? I believe it is entirely on the aggressive—it has recognized that now may be its last chance to set up the "American Century."

The present Congress is not one that the American people can feel confident in. It is not an anti-imperialist Congress, an anti-trust Congress. At best, it is an assemblage of time-servers, who dicker, hesitate and measure politics by the old, cheap opportunist formulas of a clubhouse politician.

In a time of fascist plots we must elect only brave and principled champions of democracy in the Congress. Johannes Steel has been putting up a great fight

for years over the radio. This is his first venture into active politics.

The American Labor Party is to be congratulated in drafting him. Look at the candidates of the two old parties. The Republican is some unknown undoubtedly all tied up with blank checks to the corrupt machine that nominated him. Arthur Klein, the present Congressman, is a Tammany man who is unknown for any fighting heart or deeds in the battle against American imperialism, American anti-Semitism, American reaction; a neuter, a time-server.

The Tammany crowd in this district exposed their cheap opportunism when they tried to eliminate Johannes Steel on a legal technicality. They claimed that he had entered the country as an immigrant under his true name, Herbert Johannes Steel; but now was running for office as "Johannes."

Terrible. It shocks a Tammany gang terribly to see such law-breaking, of course. But fascism in Congress doesn't shock them. If they felt keenly about fascism they would join the rest of us in voting for Johannes Steel. In a time like ours, only human principle can destroy the Nazi beast.

Letters from Our Readers

Anti-Semitism in Medical Field

Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Inadvertent anti-Semitism sometimes creeps into the writings of people of the best intentions. A case in point is to be found in the second edition of Dr. Richard C. Cabot's *A Layman's Handbook of Medicine*, published by Houghton Mifflin Co. a few years ago and written with special reference to the needs of social workers. In this work, Dr. Cabot describes a painful disease of the blood vessels of the lower part of the legs as "Jewish Disease," because, Dr. Cabot asserts, 98 percent of the victims are Jews.

The unfounded belief that most sufferers from this disease are Jewish arose from the fact that Dr. Buerger of the Mount Sinai Hospital was one of the first investigators of the malady. His patients, of course, were largely Jews. Statistics show that individuals of every race may be susceptible and that the use of tobacco is the presumable cause. The disease is now correctly known

only by a lengthy scientific name, commonly abbreviated to the initials T.A.O. Further information may be found in George W. Gray's book, *The Advancing Front of Medicine*, published in 1941 by Whittlesey House. Social workers, in particular, should learn of this error in Dr. Richard C. Cabot's book.

ALEXANDER E. WRIGHT.

Role of Women in Fight for Peace

Bronx, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

During the war millions of people participated in the fight against fascism. We took our rightful place beside men at the work benches in every industry. It was there we learned at first hand the struggles of our menfolk, always at the mercy of the large industrialists. We joined the trade unions which fought consistently to maintain the standard of living that American working people need for a decent existence.

Now the war is over and women in all parts of the world

The Editors welcome your opinions and contributions to this page. Due to lack of space letters should be limited to 150 words so as to permit the printing of as many as possible. Please include full name and address with your letters. We will withhold names upon request.

are busy reconstructing their country in the ways of human dignity. They looked to their American sisters during the war to help them. Now surely they will look to us to see that we preserve the peace. No more wars, no more bloodshed for the private lust of the few. Is it not fair to seek decent work at a living wage and such happiness as is fitting to the realm of human beings?

We Communists must clarify the issues in terms of bread and butter; analyze difficult economics into dollar and cents; encourage women to continue their gallant work which is interwoven with and inseparable from that of the menfolk. Let not our wartime achievements regress. At this stage of world history, women can lead, too.

CLARA SCHWARTZMAN.

Higher Wages and The Price Question

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Because of the wide-spread belief, fostered by statements in reactionary newspapers, that higher wages mean higher prices, the Daily should show as simply as possible that higher wages do not necessarily mean that prices of commodities must rise unless production per hour falls to increase as fast as wages increase per hour, and in fact not even then.

As a general rule when commodity production per hour increases, it does so at a rate much faster than the corresponding wages do and should either bring about lower prices or higher profits, and possibly both at the same time.

The answer as to whether production per individual worker increased since 1941 is an indisputable yes, and also much faster and much more than his wages did. The present propaganda that increasing wages means a necessary increase in prices is a strike-breaking argument intended to

discourage workers from asking for higher pay.

H. SMITH.

Surplus Army Goods Not for People

Mineral Point, Mo.
Editor, Daily Worker:

This is the kind of letter that has been suppressed by the two leading St. Louis papers: People are waiting hungrily for Surplus Army Goods. I live in a town of 2,000. There is no one piece of this stuff to be seen. Things that could be used as blankets, harnesses, saddles, cooking ware, cutlery, etc.

I have talked to small town merchants and find they are being flooded with literature asking them to buy Army Goods. This is part of a cover-up plan; they are asked to buy such large quantities that there would not be a store-room in town big enough to hold it.

The merchant is not allowed to take an amount he can sell. In this way the material is kept out of middle class stores in towns all over the United States and only the large stores in the big cities can handle it.

GUILLIPEN.

Economic Issues

THOSE full-page ads of the National Association of Manufacturers now appearing in 450 daily newspapers once a week for four weeks are paid for in part by the public. The manufacturer deducts NAM dues from corporation taxable income or adds it indirectly to the price of the product.

The first ad, headed "Let's Take Stock Now," appearing this week is a sweetly-reasoned blurb for the end of OPA and price control and the reduction of government expenditures for social security. It is tied in with an attempt to blame strikes on labor and the National Labor Relations Act.

Maybe some folks who read this special pleading in the name of "a better tomorrow for everybody" will be taken in by it. But before they are, they might refresh themselves on the record of this duPont-Pew-Grace-Weir-Sloan crowd who pour millions into poisoning our "free press" and other sources of public information.

Here are a few points in the 50-year record of these robber barons who have always put forward their program as "in the public interest":

NAM has fought all efforts to obtain shorter working hours. It opposed the eight-hour day and called the eight-hour day law "vicious, needless, preposterous—a law which would seriously interfere with the business of many manufacturers."

It also led in the fight against the five-day week.

by Labor Research Assn.

It opposed the first and second federal child labor bills and the child labor amendment which, under NAM influence, has not yet been passed.

It likewise resisted all government-financed unemployment insurance and used every effort to prevent the passage of the Social Security Act. It also has fought all attempts to obtain government medical care and health insurance measures.

It has lobbied against minimum wage laws, and still fights against raising the minimum wages of the most underpaid workers of the country.

NAM doesn't like to be called "fascist." But it can't deny that its leaders have frequently spoken against democracy while contending, as the employment relations committee of NAM did in 1926, that American workers should "follow their natural leaders, the owners and managers of industry." These sentiments might well have come from the head of the Labor Front in Nazi Germany. They are consistent with NAM propaganda for company unions.

In its political activities NAM has always supported the avowed enemies of labor. It has blacklisted Congressmen who were endorsed by the AFL and, in later years, by the CIO. It has frankly urged its members to "see that those who vote for labor legislation do not go back."

NAM is still against a lot of things that virtually concern the American people. For example, it would wipe out the Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Act. And it would

The Public Pays For Ads of Its Enemies

amend the National Labor Relations Act into complete uselessness. This it calls, as in its current ad, treating labor and management "exactly alike."

Referring to this attempt to weaken the act, Senator Wagner says it "would surreptitiously destroy all the fair gains that the worker has so tediously won in his fight for equality of bargaining power."

NAM opposition to price control is also well known—and admitted in this latest ad. OPA Administrator Chester Bowles told the NAM convention, straight to its face, last December that its proposal for removing price control in 60 days was a "risky reckless gambling which in all likelihood would produce a national disaster."

It's the biggest businesses that dominate NAM which led the campaign that resulted in abolishing the Smaller War Plants Corp., a government institution that extended some help to little business during the war.

The Senate (LaFollette) Committee, which investigated "violations of the right of free speech and assembly and interference with the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively," found that over a four-year period 262 largest companies contributed 50 percent to NAM income, the five largest contributors being duPont, General Motors, National Steel, U. S. Steel and Monsanto Chemical.

Those who clip or file this column should correct an error in last Saturday's discussion of inflation. In next to last paragraph it was total unemployment (not employment) that increased 5.6 million between 1919 and 1921.

1946 Elections And the Polltax

Manhattan, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

We have nine months to plan for the 1946 Congressional elections. We should start preparing the way to a national progressive victory by pressing for action on the abolition of the undemocratic and unpopular poll tax. Thus we can prevent our country from being run by what amounts to "illegal" Southern Congressmen and Senators. Since a large majority of the people are barred from the polls in the South, these representatives do not represent the people but the big corporations and the Southern bourgeois.

Our heroic soldiers carried on a great fight abroad for democracy and against fascism and reaction, but we shall not forget the great fight that we have to carry on at home against the same corrupt elements. It is up to us Americans to force Congress to abolish the poll tax before the 1946 elections in order to avoid a new set of "illegal" representatives being elected to Congress.

R. F.

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Browder and the N. Y. Times

AMONG the important decisions of the Communist National Committee meeting last week was the forthright, final disposition of the case of Earl Browder. This expulsion will be welcomed in Communist ranks and help strengthen the entire working class movement.

A Marxist party is strong and becomes a mass party as it defends the quality, clarity, firmness of principle. By expelling Browder from their ranks, the Communists have only strengthened themselves. The past six months of struggle against Browder's ideas have already shown this. The future will further confirm it.

Of course, the N. Y. Times—that anxious matron of capitalism—attempts to belittle the expulsion of Browder in a recent editorial. The Times jeers at the Communists and attempts an airy dismissal of a serious matter. All that is only a phase in the welcome which capitalism as a whole has prepared for Browderism. For it is another of the varied weapons of capitalism in the arsenal of battle against the working class.

But Communists take such matters seriously. The fight against Browderism now enters a new stage. The discussion with Browder himself and about his ideas is over. The job is to eradicate those ideas within the labor and progressive movement where they will constantly arise because they represent the continual capitalist offensive against Marxism and the working class.

Indispensable weapons in conducting this struggle are the decisions of the February meeting of the National Committee, which will be published shortly.

Devil Quotes Scriptures

FULTON J. SHEEN is one of the most vigorous Jesuit agents in this country. He is a living example of how the Devil quotes Scriptures, how American fascists hide behind religious freedom to undermine democracy itself.

The latest exhibition came at a communion breakfast on Sunday, at which Sheen delivered a "philosophic" oration, which is cribbed from the Hearst press.

One of his thoughts, however, struck us as very apt, the warning that the enemies of the United States are not outside of our country, but operating within it. Sheen himself is the best example.

A major point in his speech was the defense of fascist Argentina, which he compares favorably with the "enslaved states" of eastern Europe. This monk, who so readily calls everyone else un-American, attacks his own government's belated exposure of Argentine Hitlerites.

Point two in his gospel of hate is the old, old attack on the veto power of the UNO charter. It's only natural that a Soviet hater like Sheen is unhappy because the major powers have a special position in the UNO, since one of them is the Soviet Union. He would like to have the world organization so constructed that it could be used to gang up on Russia, which is his chief aim in life.

His formula for preserving peace is an Anglo-American-German-Japanese-Vatican war on the Soviet peoples, a strange way to have peace. And that's why the veto power sticks in his craw.

What Sheen does not tell his audience is that every great power wanted the veto power to be written into the charter; the Senate would never have okayed the charter without it. As a matter of fact, the veto power is nothing but the principle of unanimity among the great powers. The history of two wars shows that without such unanimity there can be no real peace.

The Vatican's Glass House

Likewise, we found it amusing to hear that the Soviet Union is based on "power from authority" instead of power involving responsibility . . . as in the "democratic nations." If there is any power derived from authority, we think it is the Vatican.

The Soviet Union has used its people's power with great responsibility, as, for example, its fight for Greece or the colonial peoples of the Near East and Asia before the UNO. Sheen's "philosophic" distinctions on such matters is just unadulterated hokum, and many Catholics—with whom we have no quarrel—must sometimes ask themselves what nonsense is put over on them in the verbiage of religion.

Sheen denies he wants a war with the Soviet Union, though he foresees some "grave crisis" arising to "force a solution" of the differences with the Soviet Union which he himself is most rabid in manufacturing.

Whether he wants war or not, he certainly spends his time preparing his audiences for such a war. Most of the German Catholic bishops did the same. Look at where they brought the German people!



—Views on Labor News—

A Market for Judases

By George Morris

RECENT weeks have revealed some very disquieting signs within a number of CIO unions. A trip through some of the strike centers convinced me that they are not mere incidents but warnings of a serious danger within the CIO.

When in Detroit on a cold day two weeks ago, I was struck by a Free Press news item, dated Miami. It must have struck some freezing pickets too, then out for 11 weeks. Vice-president Richard Frankenstein, who incidentally, was in charge of relief for GM strikers, was of all places, at the southern resort city, vacationing with his daughter.

He freely handed out his wisdom to reporters, including the prediction that the AFL and CIO would soon be "together," and that Henry Ford Second was "a very fine fellow."

For some time auto workers have been reading in the papers of frequent Frankenstein visits to very expensive night clubs but found him extremely scarce in the vicinity of auto plants or even meetings of the union's executive board, since Detroit's mayoralty race. Rumors, meanwhile, were rife of numerous lucrative offers to him from the business.

'Labor Me' Good to Me

Finally, last Thursday, Frankenstein cleared up everything with an announcement that he won't run for union re-election (a fat chance he had to be elected). "The labor movement has been very good to me," he said as he revealed that he has been offered many "fine opportunities" at least one of which came from "big business," a New York Times story quoted him. The latter "opportunity," presumably, is a part in the business of a large firm in Chicago which advises corporations on labor relations. The mere boast that employers want him, shows the character of the man. He is also pondering an offer for a radio program with

Henry Kaiser, an auto manufacturer.

Some weeks earlier the trade union movement was nauseated to the vomiting point upon the news that another "glamor boy" in labor ranks, Edward Cheyfitz who was connected with the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, suddenly jumped into the job of assistant to Eric Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, advising him presumably on the CIO side of labor. One report had it that "Eddie" is getting \$15,000 annually, but I have since been told more reliably that it is \$27,000.

When in Ohio, I was told of a regional head of another union who suddenly quit. That union's members next heard of him when a committee entered into negotiations with a company. A door opened and the regional director entered—as personnel director for the company.

Symptom of A Disease

Those are only a couple of samples of the type of degeneration one meets these days—unfortunately in far greater number than the usual quota would permit. The CIO would look well to study the history of the AFL and recognize what these symptoms mean.

No one is surprised to hear of such desertions and treachery in the AFL. When the United Mine Workers enters into negotiations and meets the spokesman of the

coal operators, it is a former union official. Scores of former mine union leaders are on the other side, paid for and delivered. The same holds for many other AFL unions where men who made union leadership only a "business" were allowed to become entrenched, where rank and file vigilance was absent or stifled.

There is an extra serious danger today. The Pinkerton and Bergoff type of strikebreaker has little market these days. Labor is strong. Strikebreakers are scarce. The public isn't receptive to the old-fashioned strikebreaking and union-busting industry.

The "modern" way is the silk-glove method—the policy of "tam-ing" a union, corrupting it from within, outwitting and outmaneuvering it, and chloroforming its members with illusions of the best of intentions from the employer.

An Opportunity For 'Right' Ones

Consequently, there is a great deal of money circulating for the right young man who could make himself useful as a "labor relations director," "personnel manager," "advisor" on labor affairs, or "consultant" for a labor relations firm. The business of "harnessing" a union is run from swank offices and fine glass-top desks.

But for any union man a rose by any other name smells no sweeter. This newer industry must be branded for what it is and

(Continued on Back Page)

Worth Repeating

Dealing with the struggle between labor and capital in Value, Price and Profit, Marx wrote: "The general tendency of capitalistic production is not to raise, but to sink the average standard of wages, or to push the value of labor more or less to its minimum limit. Such being the tendency of things in this system, is this to say that the working class ought to renounce their resistance against the encroachments of capital and abandon their attempts at making the best of the occasional chances for their temporary improvement? If they did, they would be degraded to one level mass of broken down wretches past salvation . . . the struggles for the standard of wages are incidents inseparable from the whole wage system, in 99 cases out of 100 the efforts at raising wages are only efforts at maintaining the given value of labor."

Cairo Students Begin Strike For Week Against British

CAIRO, Feb. 18 (UP).—Mustapha Moumen, Cairo student leader, today proclaimed a week's strike by students to emphasize their demands for a strong government stand for withdrawal of British troops.

Moumen, standing on the steps of King Farouk's Abdin palace, called for the strike in addressing more than 20,000 students and onlookers who paraded through the streets to the palace, shouting "Down with England!"

He said the students will strike until Saturday, in hopes that Premier Ismail Sidky Pasha's new government will by then notify Britain that she must be prepared to discuss complete withdrawal in forthcoming Anglo-Egyptian treaty revision talks.

A faction fight at the Al Azhar mosque climaxed a series of anti-British demonstrations. Police stationed at strategic points had made no attempt to interfere with the marchers who listened to Moumen.

Trouble began at the mosque when Dr. Hassan Bilal, leader of the Wafd Party, rose to speak. Student opponents shouted him down. Wafdist students came to his defense, and the two factions began general fist fights.

A majority of the students walked out of the meeting, and those left behind expelled Bilal and his followers from the mosque.

Bevin Defends Pole Exile Army

LONDON, Feb. 18 (UP).—The British Government officially took issue with the USSR and Yugoslavia today over the latter's charge that Polish troops in Italy constitute a danger to peace and to the safety of Yugoslavia.

Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, addressed a letter today to Trygve Lie, UNO secretary general, declaring the Polish troops in the area mentioned "are employed only in guarding enemy equipment, prisoners of war, etc."



The Two-Way Bridal Path: This time it's French air officers who are marrying American brides. These two brides will shortly be following their husbands home to France. Left to right are L. Charles G. Reynaud and Penelope Holman Renaud with Jeanne Moreau Machetto and L. Pierre Machetto.

Chou Asks Accord to Settle Problem of Manchuria

Chinese Communists want the administration of Manchuria settled through agreement between the Kuomintang, the Communists and other democratic forces. Only such agreement can avert new outbreaks of civil strife in Manchuria, according to Gen. Chou En-lai, Communist leader, who was quoted yesterday by Tillman Durdin in the New York Times.

If Kuomintang troops continue to try to take over Manchuria by force, Chou warned, "something is bound to happen."

He indicated that Communist-led troops, numbering almost 300,000, would not continue to withdraw indefinitely.

The Communists agree that "a certain number" of Kuomintang troops should be allowed to enter Manchuria, but not in such force as to provoke clashes. The Communists, Chou explained, are eager to restore Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria.

He said that the sooner Soviet troops evacuate Manchuria "the better." Anti-Soviet rumors in Chungking that the Soviets want

a puppet state in Manchuria were nailed as "groundless." Chinese Communists, he added, "have no contact with the Red Army."

"We advocate a political settlement of the Manchurian issue and recognize the leadership of the National Government," Chou was quoted. "We want Manchurian problems settled in accordance with the decisions of the People's Consultative Conference."

That would mean formation of a provisional political agency in Manchuria with Communist representation, similar to the coalition government planned on a national scale. Chou saw no need for any sort of special regime for Manchuria or any special autonomy different from provisional autonomy promised elsewhere.

"It seems to me our propositions are reasonable and favorable to the Government," he said. "I can't see why they are not acceptable. . . . It appears that the Kuomintang thinks the Communists are weak in Manchuria and they don't have to come to terms with us."

Chiang Press Opens Anti-Soviet Drive

CHUNGKING, Feb. 18 (UP).—The Kuomintang press opened a vehement attack on Soviet Russia today, declaring that Red Army actions in Manchuria had killed the Sino-Soviet treaty signed last year.

Six of the 13 daily newspapers in Chungking printed editorials in a heavy anti-Russian tone. They called the treaty meaningless and a "very grave diplomatic debacle."

Vatican Names 32 Cardinals, Open Pro-Fascists Dot Roster

When the Roman Catholic archbishop, Bernard Griffin of England, publicly embraced the German archbishop, Conrad von Preysing in Rome last Wednesday the keynote was struck for this week's ceremonies at the Vatican. The keynote is reconciliation with fascism. The Pope expects the Anglo-American world to take the initiative, as the British archbishop did. And the objective is to stabilize reaction everywhere in the world.

That's why the Pope has chosen his new cardinals carefully. Four of them come from the United States, led by that great friend of Franco Spain—Francis J. Spellman. Six more come from the Latin American countries and one from Canada—showing the importance which the Vatican attaches to the United States and the American imperialist sphere of influence.

The Brazilian cardinal, Jaime de Barros Camara, was for years a chief defender of the fascist Vargas

32 Elevated To Cardinal

ROME, Feb. 18 (UP).—Thirty-two prelates of 19 nations were elevated to the sacred purple of cardinals in Rome today.

Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York decried the "vortex of war-heated hatreds" which "seem to be sweeping mankind to murderous and suicidal destruction."

fears is that the progressive forces in Brazil will succeed in bringing about the separation of church and state.

The Argentine Cardinal, Antonio Caggiano, left strict orders behind him that the church in

Buenos Aires must support the Farrell-Peron dictatorship in the current election campaign. With one or two exceptions, the Argentine clergy is solidly behind the dictatorship.

The British cardinal, the same Bernard Griffin who embraced his German counterpart, is notorious for his hatred of the USSR and his defense of the old Polish government in exile. Some of the most open friendship for fascism has come from Griffin's paper, the Catholic Herald.

The new German cardinals are exceptionally interesting, especially the former bishop of Muenster, Clemens August von Galen. When liberated by the Allies last April, von Galen's first appeal was not against Hitler but against the Red

Try 23 Anders' Terrorists in Warsaw Today

The Polish Press Agency reported from Moscow yesterday that a public trial of 23 members of the NSZ (National Armed Forces) charged with terrorism and murder has opened before the military district court in Warsaw.

Among the specific crimes listed by the indictment are participation in the slayings of 144 militiamen in the Lublin district and 106 civilians and militiamen in the Cholm district during 1944 and 1945.

One of the defendants, Zygmunt Woland, is accused of being the head of a band which killed 60 persons. Another, Roman Jaroszynski, is declared to have been responsible for the slaying of Soviet fliers in Stelce and an attack on the village of Strachoslaw.

According to the indictment, the NSZ collaborated with the Germans during the occupation, even receiving arms from the Nazis, and is an active part of Gen. Wladyslaw Anders' activity against the Polish Government.

Nazis Buried Children Alive, Trial Is Told

NUERNBERG, Feb. 18 (UP).—The German "slaughter of the innocents" in occupied Eastern European countries was related before the International War Crimes Tribunal today by Soviet prosecutor Leo Nikolaevich Smirnov, who told how the Germans buried children alive, tore them apart, or drowned them in groups of hundreds.

Murders and tortures of children were the "most disgraceful phase of German criminality," Smirnov stated.

He introduced scores of photographs depicting Nazi hangings, beatings, shootings and tortures.

He told of an incident in which children were buried alive and said that witnesses for minutes afterward saw the "ground move as the children struggled against the dirt atop their coffins."

LOVED ANIMALS

At one point, Smirnov made a special note of Hermann Goering's love for animals. He said Goering put that devotion above any he felt for children, and developed laws against vivisection.

"He was particularly concerned with dogs, sea urchins and guinea pigs which are subjected to scientific experiments for the good of mankind," Smirnov asserted.

He said Goering ordered violators of anti-vivisection laws confined to concentration camps, yet the Nazis at the same time were cruelly executing children.

Reading from an affidavit taken from inmates of the Lwow concentration camp, Smirnov said that prisoners "often witnessed an executioner taking children by the feet, tearing them apart and throwing them into a fire." He charged that hundreds of other children were loaded on barges and dumped into the sea.

Army, then fighting hard in eastern Germany. He did not call on the Germans to rise up against Hitlerism; he called on the Anglo-American armies to "save" the Germans from the USSR!

A similar defender of fascism is Cardinal Mindszenty of Hungary, when he was about to leave for Rome last week, Hungarian fascists organized a demonstration for him, shouting his name along with those of the quislings of Hungary, such as Ferenc Szalasi, the last fascist premier.

The Vatican knew what it was after in choosing such cardinals. The political motive by far transcends the religious.

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Mass Evictions Loom in Home Gouge

CHICAGO REALTY FIRM HALTS LEASING TO SELL WAR HOUSES

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Mass eviction threatens 400 South Chicago families in a profit-gouging plan of the Jeffery Building Corp. here. Living in a housing project on the far South Side, these families have been notified that their homes, two-story duplex buildings built during the war at a ceiling price of \$6,250, are no longer available for leasing, but are for sale for prices ranging as high as \$8,000. These prices are for half a building.

As a cover for this profiteering scheme, C. F. Sweet, president of the Jeffery Manor Corp., said that the deal is being swung to provide homes for veterans. Anyone with the cash, though, vet or not, he said, can be cut in.

Tenant Stephen Sowinski, 2126 E. 96 St., said that when the homes were built, they were offered for sale at \$5,760, and when he and his family moved in in 1943, they could be had for \$6,000.

BUILT BY TAXPAYERS

The building corporation constructed these homes through a special grant of the Federal Housing Authority to provide war workers and their families with homes. Since October 15, price ceiling regulations have been out.

Families now in the project have been told that there will be no renewal of leases and they must live on a month-to-month basis under a definite threat of eviction. There are no other homes available for rent anywhere in the city.

Alderman Emil Pacini (D), of the 10th Ward, chairman of the South Chicago Housing Committee, told a delegation of tenants today that he would not do anything for them. He declared he was in favor of vets buying the homes.

This is the alderman who voted against hack licenses for veterans attempting to set up their own company to buck the Checker-Yellow taxicab monopoly here.

Sweet said that they were doing vets a "favor" by this action. However, many veterans' families are also facing eviction.

400 Jam Hearings on N. J. Anti-Strike Bill

Special to the Daily Worker

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 18.—Four hundred people today jammed the New Jersey Senate chambers and overflowed into doorways and corridors to watch labor and management

fight it out at the first public hearing on Governor Edge's drastic anti-strike bill, known as S. 91.

The bill had been hastily diluted by amendment the night before, but amendments or no, the line-up is clear:

Both the AFL and CIO opposed the bill in toto as "vicious-totalitarian," while spokesmen for the National Association of Manufacturers, the Chamber of Commerce and the Employers Association of North Jersey, all citing the recent New York tugboat strike, backed the bill.

AFL state president Louis Marcante fought the bill as "damnable legislation," but weakened his position by kow-towing to the Public Service Corp. and to Gov. Edge.

He placed the blame for strikes squarely on management, which, he declared, refuses arbitration, and ended with the reluctant threat that the AFL will go "radical" if the bill is passed.

State AFL counsel Thomas E. Parsonnet maintained the bill was unconstitutional.

As originally presented, the bill called for seizure powers never before granted any governor, a 45-day cooling-off period, and strike

Mayor Curley Is Sentenced

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (UP).—Rep. James M. Curley (D-Mass) was sentenced today to from six months to 1½ years in jail plus a \$1,000 fine on mail fraud charges.

Curley, who recently began a fourth term as Mayor of Boston, was convicted last month of fraud in connection with a war contracts brokerage racket, which operated as Engineers Group, Inc.

Presiding Justice James M. Proctor permitted him to remain free on his present \$2,500 bond and said after imposing sentence that he wanted an appeal. Curley's attorneys plan to appeal at once. Proctor said that while he had acted according to his best judgment, "I want others as competent or more so than I am to take the record and pass upon it before any punishment is suffered."

Donald Wakefield Smith, former officer of Engineers' Group which Curley headed, received a jail sentence of four months to a year and a day and a fine of \$1,000.

A third defendant, James Fuller who already is serving a five-year sentence in Atlanta Federal prison on another conviction, was sentenced to two jail terms of eight months to two years, which he is to serve separately after finishing his present sentence. He was sentenced on 13 mail fraud counts and also on a charge of conspiracy to commit mail fraud.

The government said the group obtained more than \$60,000 from clients by representing that it could obtain government contracts for them and that most of the \$60,000 was spent to "get more suckers." Curley was charged with assisting in "steering suckers" to Washington.

penalties ranging from loss of compensation to stiff jail sentences.

Amended, the seizure clause remains, but changes include:

1. A 30-day cooling off period.
2. Deletion of sections making strikes illegal and lifting of all penalties. The Court of Chancery is empowered to enjoin unions and individuals against strikes.

Stephen J. Moran, vice-president of the State CIO Council, declared: "Last-minute attempts to make the Edge bill more palatable do not ease at all the fact that passage of this bill would destroy collective bargaining in public utilities and create a device for political graft and unlimited patronage."

The hearing will continue tomorrow, when other groups, including the N. J. Independent Citizens League Farmers Union, the Communist Party and the League of Women Voters will register protests.

In Memoriam

FOREBES, Hank, former District Secretary Western Pennsylvania, C.P. Killed in action on the Anzio beachhead, February 16th, 1944.—District Board, C.P. of Western Pa.

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In this corner

Squeeze-Play ala Baseball Labor-Management

Bill Mardo

NEWS ITEM: Outfielder Luis Olmo severed connections with the Brooklyn Dodgers yesterday by signing a three-year \$40,000 contract to play ball in the Mexican League.

Quite an important development. And as far as I can see, it's highly symptomatic of what can be expected where labor-management relations in organized baseball is concerned.

Why did Dodger boss Branch Rickey balk at giving one of his best players a few thousand dollars raise? Why was Rickey prepared to let Olmo go, without so much as a personal confab with one of the most talented outfielders in the business?

Why? The answer isn't too difficult to dope out. Master Rickey and all other baseball moguls for that matter, know damn well that this is going to be a banner year for them. They realize fully that gate receipts will soar sky-high in this first year of real big-league baseball since the war ended. And so do the club-owners intend to use the bumper crop of returning veterans and promising rookies as a whip over the heads of most players who might care to argue for a salary increase. Play at our terms—or don't play at all. Not in the U. S., anyway.

Please don't think I'm stretching a point by saying that the salary issue in baseball is part and parcel of the larger fight big-business is waging today to completely choke the labor market. Baseball is big-business, too. Plenty big.

Olmo is a perfect case in point. Rickey offered him \$7,500, no more no less. The hard-hitting Puerto Rican gardener felt that on the basis of his last year's record, he was worth more money. Remember that in '45, Olmo shifted back to the outfield, batted .313 and drove in 110 runs in 141 games.

Yes, Rickey also knew Olmo's record and his worth as a team-man. But the tight-fisted Deacon felt he had his player over a barrel. The Dodger prey figured he could squeeze Olmo by silently reminding him that the Dodger outfield could get along very well without him—but with Peley Reiser, Babe Hermanski and the veteran Dixie Walker. As if to accentuate a point, the Mahatma also has on hand the capable Johnny Rizzo and the highly tested Jack Graham. Though Graham has been playing first-base all his life, the chances are that towering Stratch Schmitz will cover first—and Graham will be tested in the outer pastures.

So that's why Rickey let Luis Olmo sign with the Mexican loop. From the outfielder's point of view, he won't be doing badly—not at \$13,000 per semester. But you figure out what his chances are of ever playing big-league ball here again. With a character like Happy Chandler at the helm, and he'll get support right down the line on such a step, it's probable that baseball will permanently blacklist any player who jumps the majors for more dough.

Snuffy Stirnweiss, baseball's Player of the Year last season, is also getting the Olmo treatment from the "great liberal" Larry MacPhail. Since he returned his contract unsigned ten days ago, the Yankee second-sacker hasn't heard any word from the club.

The fact that Stirnweiss led the American League in batting doesn't mean a thing to the Yankee owners. Want a raise, chum? Don't be silly. After all, Joe Gordon is back this season, and he's pretty fair second baseman. Yes, play at our terms or don't play at all.

The old squeeze-play brought up to date in the field of labor relations.

Sure, a Bob Feller or Hank Greenberg may sign for big money—but don't forget the lesser lights who have to scarp and spit for every extra cent they're entitled to.

It's the same old story, gents. Whether you work in auto, steel, or play baseball for a living. The money-bags will fight and try to break you every inch of the way.

And what was that you said about a trade union for baseball players?

Nip 'n Tuck Thru the Years

The closeness of the basketball rivalry between New York University and St. John's, which will be renewed tomorrow night in the Garden with the 24th meeting, is best manifested in the results of the games from 1935 when the series was moved into the Garden. They've met ten times on the Garden boards and each has won five. And, strangely enough, each took five straight, NYU prevailing from 1935 through and the Indians the last five. In those ten engagements only once did the winners margin of superiority exceeded 10 points. That was in 1940 when St. John's triumphed, 58-41, by 17 points.

NYU won by five in 1935, 23-23; by eight in 1936, 29-21. St. John's first season at St. John's; by seven in 1937; eight in



BRANCH RICKEY

1938 and two in 1939. The Red-men snapped the Violet's streak in 1940, 58-41, then took the next four 54-53, 57-53, 50-40 and 34-30.

Lapchick leads Howard Cann, NYU coach, five to four, and in the all-time standing it is NYU 15 victories and St. John's 8. This is one of the oldest series in Violet court history. The rivalry began in 1907, a year after the sport was taken up by NYU.

St. John's has only Ray Wertis from last year's starting five against the Cannmen whereas the latter have four—Don Forman, Adolph Schayes, Sid Tanenbaum and Frank Mangiapane. The 1945 clash, which figured to be a free-scoring affair, surprisingly developed into a tight defensive struggle.

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Who's Off-Key: Ott or DG?

By C. E. DEXTER

Although Mel Ott is one of the most popular managers ever to jiggle on a major league bench as his boys skull themselves on the field, little Melvin has apparently not yet learned a lesson which such old masters as Joe McCarthy and Billy Southworth know only too well.

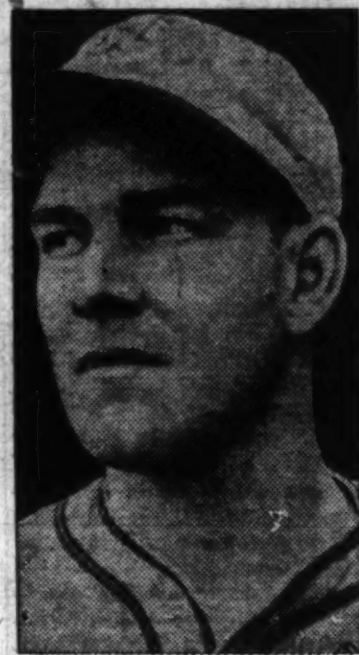
Last summer, Mel plastered a \$500 fine on Bill Voiselle when that pitcher threw a pitch down the center of the

plate on a 2 and 0 count, contrary to orders. That fine virtually knocked the Giants out of first place—which they held then—and subsequently out of the pennant race.

Subsequently Mel remitted the fine, as is the custom of most major league clubs. But it was too late.

Now Mel has fired Dangerous Dan Gardella for various sins. One is the fact that he arrived late into camp at Miami. Second, Dan arrived in a costume befitting his native Jersey City's First Ward, rather than the exclusive precincts of the Miami-Biltmore Hotel. Third, he demanded that he receive a rebate on moneys expended for his ticket, which would not have been spent if he had caught the club train on time. Fourth, he talked back to Edward Aloysius Brannick, the amiable secretary of the Giants. Finally, he asked for more pay.

I suppose that if there were a trade union of ball players, Dan's case would have been discussed by a grievance committee. His demand for travel money and more pay would have been arbitrated. Dan won't entirely blameless in the controversy, and the entire question of his wages was a sub-



MEL OTT

ject for discussion and decision.

Danny was partially wrong. But Mel is wholly wrong in publicly bouncing him out of the Giant chain, without giving him a chance to make a deal for himself. The Gardella hit eighteen

home runs last year—Mel once said that if he would study the art of fielding, he might become a minor sensation or even a star.

It would have been sounder public relations policy if Mel had called Danny into his office, explained his errors, placed all cards on the table, including financial.

Gardella, at any rate, is gone from these parts. Mel, however, remains. Because of his long connection with the New York club and his personal charm, few of his critics have publicly put him on the pan. A star ball player himself, of purest ray serene, he is intolerant with those who make mistakes. Impeccable in his own private life and personal habits, he can't understand why any young man, offered a chance to make good in the major leagues, should not view his career with something like awe.

He will be a better manager when he adapts himself psychologically to those less gifted fellows who work for him. Voiselle may recover from his slump of last year. Danny Gardella may have learned a lesson. But Mel still needs to know that harmony—and I don't mean "Sweet Adaline"—wins ball games almost as often as home runs and speed ball pitching. . . .

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Breakfast With Beneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—Alma Detlinger, News
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WABC—Second Husband—Sketch
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WJZ—Morning Matinee
WJZ—Home Edition
WABC—A Woman's Life—Play
WMCA—News Reports
WQXR—Stringtime
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlahr
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
WMCA—This Woman's World

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Hymns You Love
WJZ—Olamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Maggi McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Art Van Damme Quartet
WOR—News; Answer Man
WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WABC—Our Gai Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Musical Appetizer
WJZ—H. R. Baughman's News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Clifford Evans
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WOR—Jack Bunday's Album
WJZ—Constance Bennett—Talk
WMCA—Inquiring Parent
1:30-WOR—Lopes Orchestra
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—The Capitana Tim Healy
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Road of Life
WMCA—Studio Orchestra

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Easy Aces—Sketch
WJZ—John B. Kennedy, News
WABC—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Music in the Air
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Monahan, Record Man
WJZ—Ethel and Albert—Sketch
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Masquerade—Sketch
WABC—Tens and Tins—Sketch
3:00-WEAF—Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Al Pearce Show
WABC—Time to Remember
WMCA—News; Request Music
WQXR—News; Sketch
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
WABC—This Is New York
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—John Gambling, News
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—What's on Your Mind?
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Sing Along Club
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Better Half—Quiz
WJZ—Jack Birch Show
WABC—House Party
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WOR—Ask Dr. Eddy
WJZ—Shelley Mydans
WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA—News; March of Dimes
4:45-WEAF—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Feature Story
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don

RADIO

WMCA—570 Ka.
WEAF—580 Ka.
WOR—710 Ka.
WJZ—730 Ka.
WNYC—880 Ka.
WABC—890 Ka.
WINE—1000 Ka.
WEVD—1230 Ka.
WNEW—1130 Ka.
WLIB—1150 Ka.
WRN—1200 Ka.
WOV—1200 Ka.
WQXR—1200 Ka.

WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—School of the Air
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Clifford Evans
WMCA—News; Dinner Songs
WQXR—Bandstand Music
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town—Sue Van

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News; Concert Music
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kierman's News Corner
WMCA—News; Talk
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—Here's Morgan
WABC—Patti Clayton, News
6:30-WQXR—News; Dinner Concert
6:35-WOR—Fred Vandevanter, News
WJZ—News; Sports Talk
WABC—Evelyn Posen, Soprano
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Cal Tenny
WABC—The World Today—News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club—Variety
WOR—Peggy Lewis, Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR—Lisa Berge, News
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Operetta Scrapbook
7:30-WEAF—Barry Fitzgerald Show
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—Boston Blackie—Play

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American GIs Cheer Exciting Show Put On by Soviet Railworkers

By FRANK HOLZMAN

When I arrived in the USSR I had no particular interest in folk songs and dances. I guess very few men in our outfit did. But it was impossible to live in such close contact with the Russians and not develop some feeling for this very important phase of their

life. Most of our men went to town regularly and there were very few among them who didn't have a few homes which they considered their personal headquarters. We got along swell with the people and they went all out in their hospitality.

Before two months had passed, Yanks, relatively cut off from their own music, were walking around humming *Tyomnaya Noch* (Dark Night), *Seeny Patochek* (Blue Kerkchief), *Ogonyok* (Little Fire), and other romantic popular songs not unlike our own.

It was highly unlikely that one could pass many evenings in a Ukrainian home without running into some singing and dancing. Sooner or later someone was sure to drag out a beaten-up guitar (the Germans carried off all good musical instruments in their retreat) and the singing would begin. The next logical event, of course, was dancing. Ukrainians don't have to be coaxed to perform—they love to dance. In Mirgorod, where I spent my first five months, almost every evening at the Russian-American restaurant ended with singing and dancing, with vodka playing the catalyst. Most of the performers were Russians, although the art of jitterbugging was demonstrated more than once by GIs inspired by the same catalyst.

Thus we received our informal introduction into Ukrainian folk life. More formally, some of us witnessed performances by the war-decimated local theater groups and shows put on for our benefit by the local Red Army post. These were inferior, however, and our newly aroused tastes could only be satiated properly by traveling troupes from the larger cities. These were able to maintain their pre-war caliber because actors and entertainers were not conscripted into the army, their contribution to the war effort being measured by the morale of the soldiers and workers before whom they performed.

When we returned to the air-drome, I went to Russian headquarters to inquire about the concert and to get a ticket, but I was informed that tickets would not be necessary. Because the ensemble was considered top-notch, the Russians wanted as many Americans as possible to attend and had set aside 140 seats for us at the first afternoon's performance.

PERFORMANCE BEGINS

It is with a certain disbelief, as though it were a dream, that I recall those bitter cold winter nights I attended the shabby little theatre which, with the exception of a movie, provided the population's only public entertainment during the war; how they always ushered us up to the front rows although we would have much preferred a less conspicuous position; how we shivered in the unheated auditorium,



Metropolitan Opera star Zinka Milanov will sing songs of her native Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and the United States at the Waldorf-Astoria dinner celebrating George Washington's birthday and Red Army Day on Thursday, Feb. 21, under the auspices of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. Miss Milanov appears on the program with leading United Nations representatives including Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, Chief of Staff to General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower; Acting Ambassador of the USSR Nikolai V. Novikov, and Polish Ambassador to the United States Oscar Lange. Dr. Harlow Shapley will preside.

rum, taking off only our hats; how in spite of heavy socks and arctic boots, our feet were slowly frozen by temperatures which converted the actors' speeches into mist; how we often wished we had never left our warm barracks, but were ashamed to walk out early before hosts whom four fuelless winters had already injured.

The audience hushed suddenly as the curtains were drawn revealing the five-tiered, gaily costumed chorus standing at the back of the stage. In front of them sat the orchestra, consisting mainly of strings. The remaining space, a pretty stingy allotment, was reserved for soloists and dancers. The master of ceremonies stepped out, welcomed the audience, and told us how happy the artists were to be able to perform before Americans (one of our sergeants interpreted). When he finished, a woman stepped forth to conduct the first number, *Kill the Enemy*, by Dunaevsky. She raised her baton and the show was on.

The first few minutes were pretty confusing. The whole effect was so wonderful, so thrilling, so unexpected, that cool analysis was impossible. I trembled with emotion

and excitement. Looking back I saw a sea of GI jaws hanging agape—they may not have felt as I did, but it was obviously an experience for all of them.

Just what did these railroad workers have? First of all the orchestra produced an animated and "zooming" texture unlike anything I had ever heard. It seemed to bound like a tremendously agile dog, and rebound like a great bow whose arrow has been loosed. I still don't know whether the effect was due to orchestrations seating arrangement, just plain musicianship, or some combination of factors. Whatever it was a vivid memory of its peculiar energy remains with me.

Secondly, the woman who conducted the first half of the concert was very impressive and far superior to the man who succeeded her in the second half of the program. One had the feeling she was blowing the winds, drawing the bows and swatting the percussions, so cleanly and effectively did she guide her players. In appearance she more closely resembled a neat, efficient American business woman in her early thirties than either an orchestra conductor or a railroad engineer, her original profession.

Thirdly, the chorus was terrific. It is almost redundant to discuss the deep moving quality and magnificent harmony of the better Russian choruses. Suffice it to say that a large section of Russian opinion at the performance rated the ensemble over some of the best in the country.

WILDLY ENTHUSIASTIC

The conclusion of the first number was greeted by what is better described as a "spontaneous roar" than just applause. In a frenzy the Americans cheered, clapped, and stomped their appreciation.

The second half of the program was devoted to songs and dances of the United Nations. Three Czech songs were followed by a Polish dance, a Norwegian partisan song, and the French *Estelle*. Great Britain was represented by a beautiful rendition of *It's a Long Way to Tipperary* and a 19th Century Sailor Dance. Weeks afterward our fellows were still singing *doosvedanya moy Pechadilly* (goodbye my Piccadilly) from Tipperary. Nina Chumbarova, "blond bombshell" of the ensemble, who sparked the Sailor Dance, practically set the American section on fire with her flashing smile. It was Nina's appearance which necessitated explaining to the Russians that whistling is an expression of approval coming from the Americans. In Russia to whistle is equivalent to hissing.

Old Man River and Halls of Montezuma, the Marine anthem, performed by orchestra and chorus, launched the American part of the program. A charming girl, Zoya Rozhdestvenskaya, soloed in the third song, *Jinglebells*. She was so fetchingly attired in a luxurious, blue-satin, hoop-skirted affair with loads of white fur that she drew rounds of applause from our appreciative male hearts before singing a note.

The grand finale was a presentation of the flags and singing of the anthems of the United Nations. The power of orchestra and chorus reached a high emotional climax in our Columbia sung by a Russian dressed as an American sailor and Dunaevsky's *Song of the Native Land* sung by a giant Russian soldier wearing the "Hero of the Soviet Union" decoration. When it was all over we cheered and cheered—it seemed like it would never stop.

(Excerpts from an article by a GI connected with with a U. S. air-drome on Russian soil, in the current issue of *Soviet Russia Today*.)



An accidental meeting that spells the beginning of a romance as Eugene Samoilov binds up a wound for Valentina Serova after their bicycles collide. It's a scene from "Four Hearts," new Soviet film comedy opening at the Stanley Theatre this Saturday, Feb. 23.

Books for Red Army Day

Red Army day will be celebrated on Feb. 23, 1946, its 28th birthday.

The following list of books and pamphlets is presented because of the great desire for exact information on the nature of the Red Army. This material sheds light on the history and development of the Soviet's fighting forces and the great spirit which activates them.

1. Russia's Fighting Forces—by Capt. Sergei Kournakoff.
2. What Russia Did for Victory—by Capt. Sergei Kournakoff.
3. The Great Patriotic War of the Soviet Union—by Joseph Stalin.
4. The Red Army—by I. Minz.
5. The Epic of the Black Sea Revolt—by Andre Marty.
6. The Intervention in Siberia—by V. Partenov.
7. The Secret of Soviet Strength—by Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury.
8. The Soviet Spirit—by Harry F. Ward.

These books may be secured from New Century Publishers, 832 Broadway, New York City.

Metropolitan Opera Presents Offenbach's 'Tales of Hoffman'

The 14th week at the Metropolitan Opera House opens with Offenbach's *Les Contes D'Hoffman*, with Wilfred Pelletier conducting. Raoul Jobin sings the title role.

Verdi's *Rigoletto* will be presented on Tuesday, the 26th.

Tannhauser will be presented on Wednesday evening, the 27th, with Fritz Busch conducting.

The performance of *La Gioconda* (Thursday, Feb. 28) features Stella Roman in the title role, and serves to introduce Giacomo Vaghi in a

new role—that of Alvisse Badoero. Gounod's *Romeo et Juliette* will be presented on Friday evening, March 3, with Dorothy Kirsten and Raoul Jobin in the name roles. Mimi Bessell will sing Stephano and Thelma Altman her first Gertrude at the Metropolitan.

The broadcast performance for Saturday afternoon, March 2, over WJZ-ABC is *La Boheme*. Stella Roman's Mimi will be her first at the Metropolitan.

Max Rudolf, one of the season's new members, will conduct Der Rosenkavalier, Saturday evening's popular price performance.

Cozy Cole, Drum Virtuoso

Cozy Cole, virtuoso of the drums, who recently left his featured role in the touring Carmen Jones, is joining Benny Goodman's Orchestra for the engagement at the Paramount Theatre beginning Feb. 27.

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Trusts Drive for Inflation--Bowles

Predicts Price Leaps If Lids Go, Hits NAM Lobbying as Lies

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. — "Lobbyists and profiteers are licking their chops" in anticipation of inflation profits if Congress permits price and rent control to expire," Chester Bowles, new director of Economic Stabilization told the House Banking and Currency Committee today.

If food subsidies are withdrawn, food prices will rise eight percent by July 1, he said. He urged Congress to renew without amendment the stabilization statutes at the earliest possible moment to make clear that hoarding and inventory speculation would not yield inflated profits.

"Any sign of weakness now will be quickly and greedily seized upon by speculators and other enemies of inflation control," said Bowles. "Delay in reaching a decision will do irreparable damage to the entire program."

Bowles described the NAM as an "irresponsible pressure group" and characterized its charge that price controls hinder production as "nonsense." Referring to the NAM's full-page ad in today's newspapers, he asserted that now, with price control, production is at the highest point ever reached in peacetime.

In describing the new wage-price policy of the administration, Bowles promised that there would be no increase in food prices or rents and very little in apparel price. He said the old line would hold on these items which together represent 71 percent of the cost of living. In metal using industries, which he said represent a small section of the post of living line, some price increases will be granted.

DEWIES WAGES CAUSE

Bowles denied that wage increases require in every case a price increase. It is not required in food, processing or petroleum, he said, where labor is a relatively small part of production costs. It is not required in the apparel industry because there "profits generally have been abnormally high."

"Business, in general 'is doing very well,'" said Bowles.

The Economic Stabilizer declared that wage increases established during the past three months "go only part way toward making good the loss in take-home pay." These he said has been sharply cut by downgrading and elimination of overtime. The wage increases are not "a new advantage to labor, but a cushioning of the blow" suffered since VJ Day, he said.

Bowles insisted that the wage controls contained in the new wage-price formula do not constitute wage-freezing, but he was not convincing to labor which is opposed to this phase of the new policy.

The new policy also permits to file for price increases immediately upon granting a wage increase, and not six months later, as now provided by OPA, Bowles said.

SEES INFLATION HALTED

He was confident that this would not open the door for inflation. In this also he differs from labor men who doubt that OPA will be able

to withstand pressure for higher prices from firms who will utilize this loophole.

In his conclusion, Bowles said it was "not unreasonable or unfair" to ask business "to live with its generally high level of profits," and to ask farmers "to accept the present general level of prices for his products." From neither business nor farmers did he demand any reduction in profits or income. But in respect to labor the story was different.

"It is not unreasonable or unfair to ask labor," he said, "to accept temporary government controls over wages and some cut in their take-home pay as a result of reduced overtime."

Strike Today at Anaconda Plant

The CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers is expected to strike the Anaconda Wire & Cable Co. in Hastings-on-the-Hudson this morning. This action is seen as the start of a strike movement in the copper industry.

Some 1,200 workers, members of Local 404 of UE, are affected. The management has refused the union's demand for a \$2 daily increase. Negotiations, going on since September, broke down yesterday.

The Hastings-on-the-Hudson plant is a key rodmill in the Anaconda chain supplying its plants with 85 percent of the wire and cables. In a few days, five mills are expected to close down as a result of the strike.

End OPA Drive On-Whitney

CLEVELAND, Feb. 18.—Big business has driven a "bulge" into price control, A. P. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said yesterday.

Their strategy is to "crack the price line wide open" in exchange for some wage increases, Whitney said.

"So the 'battle of the price bulge' is now on in full swing," he declared. "Wall Street's panzer divisions have gone into action against OPA, their campaign financed by the National Association of Manufacturers."

Whitney spoke at Cleveland College. He noted more labor independent political action because of Administration policy.

Lancaster Tied Up By Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

strike call came unexpectedly. Leaders and members of all AFL unions were holding a series of meetings and conferences all afternoon to organize strike committees and all the manifold details of a citywide stoppage.

What's behind the strikebreaking that has been going on here? For one thing, this is the home town of H. W. Prentiss, Jr., past president of the NAM, head of Armstrong Cork and Rubber Co., generally considered the leading ideologist of the most fascist-minded wing of big business.

Prentiss, familiar to readers of Under Cover as a friend of "gentlemen fascists," is a very close associate of Herbert Hoover, who visits here frequently and whose speeches

embody the Prentiss message.

Paul Stauf, CIO Council president, said "the past few years has seen an upsurge of unionization in this town, which was open shop for years. The Manufacturers Association seems bent on curbing the unions or breaking them."

Throughout the city, rank and file CIO and AFL workers and officials say they will continue the fight until the Conestoga Transportation Co. meets the union demands for arbitration of a 20-cent-an-hour increase, an improved pension plan, job security and other issues.

One picket sign referred to the CIO Transport Workers Victory in Philadelphia last week, and read, "The PTC agreed to arbitrate; why not the CIO?"

Sentence Finn War Criminals Thursday

HELSINKI, Feb. 18 (UP).—Eight former Finnish government and diplomatic officials whose trials on war guilt charges were completed Feb. 2 will be sentenced next Thursday afternoon, it was disclosed today.

UOPWA Head Recommends Nationalization

Special to the Daily Worker

CLEVELAND, Feb. 18.—If insurance and finance companies keep on trying to break unions among their employees, "perhaps the time has come to raise the demand to nationalize these companies," Lewis Merrill, president of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers, told the UOPWA convention here today.

Four hundred delegates cheered Merrill's call to action to protect white-collar standards and defend America against the corporations' drive for undisputed power.

A message from President Truman urged an improvement in American living standards. Later, however, the convention unanimously pledged full support to employees of the First National Bank of St. Louis, linked with the administration through John Snyder, former president, and Vice President William Connert, Democratic Party official.

The bank was charged with intimidation, red-baiting and company unionism to defeat attempts to improve conditions. One veteran, after winning \$30 through the CIO efforts, earns a total of \$110 monthly, it was reported.

CIO President Philip Murray messaged the meeting to warn that inflationary price increases won by employers will hit unorganized white-collar workers hardest.

Merrill declared that the \$5 steel boost may eventually mean a 40 percent boost in the cost of living. "The Truman Administration," he said, "cannot continue to wear the Roosevelt mantle and yield to pressures from Wall St. and LaSalle St."

MARKET FOR JUDASES

(Continued from Page 7)

its operators must be viewed as nothing other than hired men of the employer for use against the union. Any union leader who steps across the line into this legalized illicit business, must go with the brand-mark of traitor and deserter following him at every step. That is the least that unions could do to diminish their usefulness to their purchasers. I have heard of one case where one of these deserters was given a send-off with a banquet.

The Communists and other progressives in labor ranks have a special responsibility in this respect. The workers expect them to be most sensitive to the smell of these phonies. Unfortunately, the sense of smell of some of our progressives has not been so sharp in recent years. For that we can thank a gentleman by the name of Earl Browder. He has gradually developed the concept that labor and capital could sleep in the same bed, and would do so for many years to come. So why even consider that there is a class fence in the field of labor relations?

The rank and file in all unions must be taught to be watchful of a union's leaders for any signs of degeneration and corruption. Chronic big-stake gamblers, Stork Club playboys and other grades of opportunists, don't make reliable union leaders.

FACT-FINDERS ASK 18c HIKE FOR HARVESTER WORKERS

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (UP).—A government fact-finding board recommended a wage increase of 18 cents an hour tonight for 30,000 striking employees in 11 plants of the International Harvester Co.

The board proposed a retroactive wage increase of 10 percent from last Oct. 1 to Jan. 21 when the strike was called. The 18 cents increase would become effective when work is resumed.

Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach, who appointed the board, endorsed its recommendations. He urged their acceptance by the company and by the Farm Equipment Workers Union (CIO), bargaining agent for the employees.

The 18 cent increase would represent a raise of 15.5 percent over the employees' present straight time average earnings of \$1.16 an hour.

Christian Socialist Is Belgian Premier; CP Wins 23 Seats

BRUSSELS, Feb. 18 (UP).—The coalition cabinet of Socialist Premier Achille van Acker resigned today and the regent, Prince Charles, commissioned Christian Socialist Leader Auguste de Schrijver to form a new government for Belgium.

De Schrijver conferred immediately with Van Acker, Senate President Robert Gillon and Liberty Party President R. Motz.

Political observers at once forecast trouble for de Schrijver. The right-wing Christian Social Party won a plurality, but not a majority, in yesterday's elections, the first in Belgium since 1939.

The Communist Party won 23 seats in the Chamber of Deputies, a gain of 14, and 11 seats in the Senate, a gain of eight.

Communist gains were especially heavy in industrial centers.

The Christian Socialists, the old Catholic Party favorable to the return of King Leopold, control only 92 seats in the Chamber, as opposed to 110 won by the left-wing coalition of Communists, Socialists and Liberals. The left-wing bloc could oppose any project, leading swiftly to a Cabinet crisis.

In the Senate, where balloting for 101 of 167 seats was completed yesterday, the Christian Socialists held a one-seat margin over the left-wing bloc at present. The remaining 66 Senators will be elected next Sunday.

OFFICIAL RETURNS

Final official returns, in addition to those for the Communists, were: In the Chamber of Deputies, 202 seats; Christian Socialists, 92, a gain of 19; Socialists, 69, a gain of

five; Liberals, 18, a loss of 15. The new Democratic Union, an offshoot of the old Catholic Party, did not score.

In the Senate, 167 seats; Christian Socialists, 51, a gain of 13; Socialists, 35, no gain or loss; Liberals, four, a loss of 12. Forty-four Senators will be elected by provincial governments next Sunday and an additional 22 will be selected by the new 145 members of the Senate.

Communist gains were especially heavy in industrial centers.

Formation of a new Government appeared difficult, unless Christian Socialists abandoned their support of the exiled monarch or could split the left coalition. But a Catholic-Socialist government, for example, was discounted because the two parties have been at loggerheads in the past few months.

Warsaw Rallies

Hit Aid to Anders

WARSAW, Feb. 18 (Polpress).—Thousands of workers have demonstrated here against British and American sanction of Gen. Wladyslaw Anders as commander of Polish armed forces.

Gen. Anders is charged with directing underground terrorist activity in Poland, and his command is still being financed by the British Government.

HQ GAGS PETITIONS BY MARINES WHO WANT OUT

PEARL HARBOR, Feb. 18 (UP).—Demobilization protests and petitions have been banned by Pacific Fleet Marine forces, Marine Headquarters reported today as the Oahu Marine air station disclosed no Marine was "now" held in connection with a recent protest-petition.

It had been unofficially reported that T-Sgt. Jay P. Shaeffer, Harrisburg, Pa., was jailed after he acted as spokesman for a group which sent a petition to President Truman protesting the "slow" Marine demobilization rate.

Brig. Gen. Merwin H. Silverthorn, Chief of Staff to Marine commandant Lt. Roy S. Geiger, said petitions had been prohibited as well as mass meetings.

"Our stand on petitions is the same as our stand on assembly. The petition is merely another form of collective activity," he said.

Silverthorn added, however, that the Ewa Air Station where the petition was drawn up was not under the jurisdiction of the Fleet Marine forces of the Pacific and that if any man was confined there it was done at the order of the commanding officer, Col. Jacob F. Platka.

Platka was not available for comment, but the officer of the day said no one was "now" confined to the brig in connection with any petition. He said he did not know whether any marine had been confined in connection with the charges.

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